

Biography of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Junaidi Bijapur



The mausoleum of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Bijapur

Translated by

Anwar Hafeez

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Published by



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First Published 1441/2019

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The verse Fateha (The opening)

It is difficult Your praise and it is hidden Your virtues in all
You are visible there in all and You are there in everything
For every particle, you are created from the beginning to end
You are Sustainer of all not in this world and another world
You are Lord of the worlds and you are forgiver of the worlds
You are kind to all and Your kind favor is there for all persons
Those who are pious then You are merciful to such persons
Your special favour and kindness is there for all of them
You are the owner everyone settle deeds on judgment day
In your hands is a penalty and a prize and you are the owner
All our worship is for Your sake, oh Lord of the two worlds
All slaves belong to you from the origin, if he is big or small
For all our needs you are essential and Your personality is kind
You give all one who calls you as You are a kind helper to all
Guide us such right path now, on which path who went away

With Your graces and all passed away on such path indeed
But there will be no such way never, which is ignored by You
So who lost and misguided on such way due to your anger
This is the prayer of your slave and its is request of your lowest
Accept the prayer of Sahwi as you are an owner of two worlds

Translated by
Anwar Hafeez
Email: hafeezanwar13@gmail.com,
Hyderabad, India.

Author's introduction

My Guinness World Record

Claim ID: 287230

Membership Number: 252956

Dear Mr. Mohammed Abdul Hafeez,
Thank you for sending us the details of your recent record proposal for 'The world record of translation of two episodes We are afraid to say that we are unable to accept this as a Guinness World Record.

The details of two episodes
Owaise of Qarni.
Tipu Sultan.

Unfortunately, we do already have a record for this category and what you have achieved does not better this. The current world record is:

A six page document entitled Universal Declaration of Human Rights, produced by the United Nations in 1948, was translated into 321 languages and dialects from Abkhaz to Zulu.

We realize that this will be disappointing to you. However, we have considered your application carefully in the context of the specific subject area and that of records as a whole and this is our decision. Guinness World Records have absolute discretion

as to which Guinness World Record applications are accepted and our decision is final. Guinness World Records may at its discretion and for whatever reason identify some records as either no longer monitored by Guinness World Records or no longer viable.

As your record application has not been accepted, Guinness World Records is in no way associated with the activity relating to your record proposal and we in no way endorse this activity. If you choose to proceed with this activity then this is will be of your own volition and at your own risk.

Once again thank you for your interest in Guinness World Records.

Yours

sincerely,

Ralph Hannah
Records Management Team

An appreciation of work of the author by Iftekhari Silsila

This note shows as an appreciation of Iftekhari Silsila for the work of the translation of the below book by the author and adding of this book '*Muslim saints and Mystics*' (Tadhkirtal Aliyah by Farid al din Attar) which is very famous in the Western world among the English knowing persons and on their website.

The link is as follows, which showing the author's name in the book as Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A., on their website. Its link is as follows

[www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20\(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints\).aspx](http://www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints).aspx)

This is the Official site of Iftekhari Silsila. ... Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A; Sirat Faqr-ul-Arifeen Maulana Hakeem Sayyed Sikandar Shah R.A; Swaneh-e-Maulana Room Shaikh Shibli Nomani R.A; Sufi

About the Author Hafeez Anwar

Is a well-known author, some of his books are a fascination for readers like in the Hadrat Khaja Shamsuddin Turk & Hadrat Bu Ali Qalandar book, this is one of the most wanted HAFEEZ ANWAR author readers around the world.

Dear All

Salam

Please find the link as follows

www.download-books.live/show/book/42604653/hadrat-khaja-shamsuddin-turk-amp-hadrat-bu-ali-qalandar/11969862/407172e5/#

Regards

Anwar

Hafeez

Email

hafeezanwar@yahoo.com

Author's Introduction

The publication note in the Second Episode by Mr. David Rosenbaum of New York Times

Farid Al- din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian Literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries c. e. born in Nishapur in what is today Iran, Attar apparently was a pharmacist, but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as the Manteq Al- Tayr (the conference of the birds) and the Ilahi- Nama (the book of god) . Muslim Saints and Mystics is an abridgement, translated by A. J. Arberry, of Attar' s only known prose work: Tadhkirat Al- Auliya (the memorial of the saints) , which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, attar relates the story of

the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words “ I am the truth” in a state of ecstatic contemplation. Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise Al- Qarani translated by Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com. , Hyderabad, India, omitted in Arberry' s text, is included in the following link: Owaise al- Qarani.

Kindly note this episode is very popular on the internet and no other article of the same title is not meeting the reader's requirement and giving full details. So for the reason in many countries, this article is very popular and added on many web sites for the public reading as well for the reference and research purpose. The detail on U.S.A. website on which the second episode is available as follows.

=====

Owaise of Qarni
113k - adobe pdf - view as html

=====

On him, which were explained by the prophet. Then Owaise of Qarni . . . Translated from Urdu to English by Mohammed A. Hafeez, B.Com. Hyderabad, India. , reference book . . .

www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf.And

Tadhkiratal-Auliya' by Farid-AL-Din Attar

Introduction

Farid Al-din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries C.E. born in Nishapur in what is today Iran. Attar apparently was a pharmacist but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as The Manteq Al-Tayr (The Conference of the Birds) and The Ilahi-Nama (The book of God) Tadhkiratal-Auliya (Muslim Saints and Mystics) is considered world famous classical book of Persian literature which printed and re-Printed in many countries.

An abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints) which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. Arberry's translation is an abridgement. The entry on Owaise of Qarani translated by me which was omitted in Arberry's text is added to the above web site. In Tadhkiratal-Auliya Sheikh Farid-Al-Din Attar wrote many chapters and in those chapters there is full information and details of the titles are available . His style of writing is most interesting and for this reason the readers will remember the chapters from the above great book for a longer time .

Due to many great chapters this book is very famous in the world and its translations are available in many languages of the world. Mr. David Rosenbaum's email message about the

publication of the episode 'Owaise of Qarani' on the website www.omphaloskepsis.com of U.S.A.

On Jun 8, 2005, at 9:24 AM,

David Rosenbaum <lijphart@mac.com> wrote:

Attention : Mr. Hafeez,

I have received the RTF file.

Thank you.

Will post it during the next update of the site.

David Rosenbaum

Thanks to Mr. David E. Rosenbaum of New York Times

The second chapter Owaise Al-Qarani was published on the following web site by Mr. David E. Rosenbaum as he was the editor of the web site below. Mr. David E. Rosenbaum's publication note about the entry on Owase of Qarni. Muslim Saints and Mystics is an abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work: Tadhkirat al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints), which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, Attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the

mystic who had uttered the words "I am the Truth" in a state of ecstatic contemplation.

Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise al-Qarani translated by Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com., Hyderabad, India omitted in Arberry's text, is included in the following link: Owaise al-Qarani.

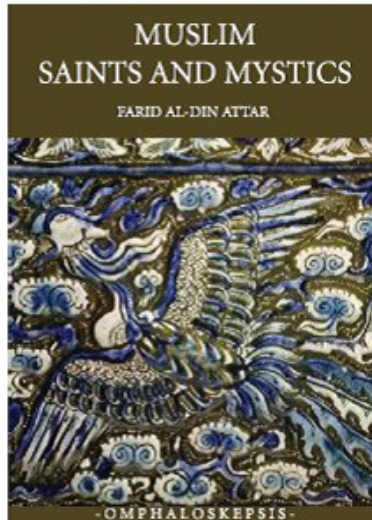
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2. Owaise of Qarni (PDF) will create 70,000 angels same as Owaise of Qarni (Clone) and when ... Owaise of Qarni told him to stay there and he went away and ... www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf - 113k - View as html - More from this site –Save.

=====

Muslim Saints and Mystics

Attar



Farid al-Din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries C.E. Born in Nishapur in what is today Iran, Attar apparently was a pharmacist, but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as the *Manteq al-Tayr* (The Conference of the Birds) and the [Ilahi-Nama](#) (The Book of God).

[Muslim Saints and Mystics](#) is an abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work: *Tadhkirat al-Auliya* (The Memorial of the Saints), which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, Attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words "I am the Truth" in a state of ecstatic contemplation. Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise al-Qarani translated by Mohammed A. Hafeez, omitted in Arberry's text, is included at the following link: [Owaise al-Qarani](#).

New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was beaten, robbed and dispatched to his death

On the Friday night of Jan. 6, 2006 in Northwest Washington, when New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was

beaten, robbed and dispatched to his death. But in history of the book TadhkiratAl-Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) the name of Mr. David E. Rosenbaum will be remembered always as he had published the above article with the special note with the following details. 1. Some details about the life of Farid Al-din Attar . 2. The details of the works by Farid Al-din Attar . 3. He also introduced the translator (Mohammed Abdul Hafeez B.Com.) and his work of translation of the second main chapter Oweise of Qarni from the above book. The above second episode is from Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) by Farid Al-din Attar.

My works.

Some of my English translation works include the following books.

1. Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) - A.S. Noordeen Malaysia.
2. Muslim Saints of Hyderabad
3. Gulzar Auliya
4. Kashaf-ul-Asrar
5. Bahar-E-Rahmat.
8. Hasth Bahist
9. 200 kid books
10. The 100 names of Madina city
11. The Muslim Saints of of Bider
12. The Muslim Saints of of Bejapur
14. Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics)
15. Biography of Hadrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani

16. Khair Majalis the advices of Hazrat Nasiruddin Chirag Dehlavi
17. Biography of Hazrat Khaja Usman Haruni
18. Biography of Hazrat Baba Tajuddin Nagpur
19. Anis Arwa by Hazrat Khaja Moinuddin Chisti
20. Biography of prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him)
21. Biography of Hazrat Mashooq Rabbani Warangal
22. Biography of Hazrat Shah Shah Afzal Biabani
23. Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Sawar Biabani
24. Muslim Saints of Warangal
25. Muslim Saints of Chennai
25. Muslim Saints of Aurangabad

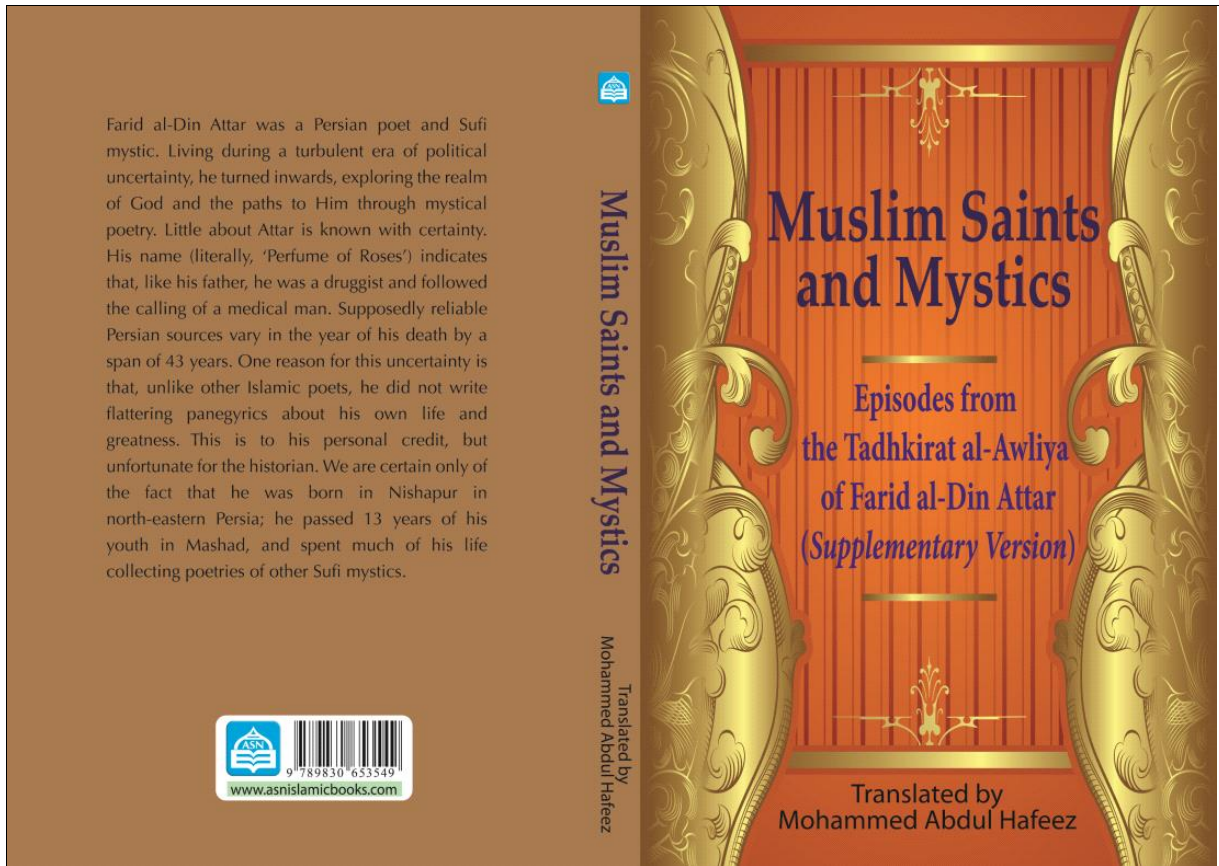
An Ad for my book

Muslim Saints and Mystics'

Episodes from the *Tadhkirat*

al-Awliya of Farid al-Din Attar

Is already released and its selling price is RM 35.00 per copy and which can be had directly from Malaysia from the below address.



Published by

A.S. NOORDEEN

P.O.BOX 42-Gombak,
53800 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03-40236003

Fax 03-40213675

E-mail : asnoordeen@yahoo.com

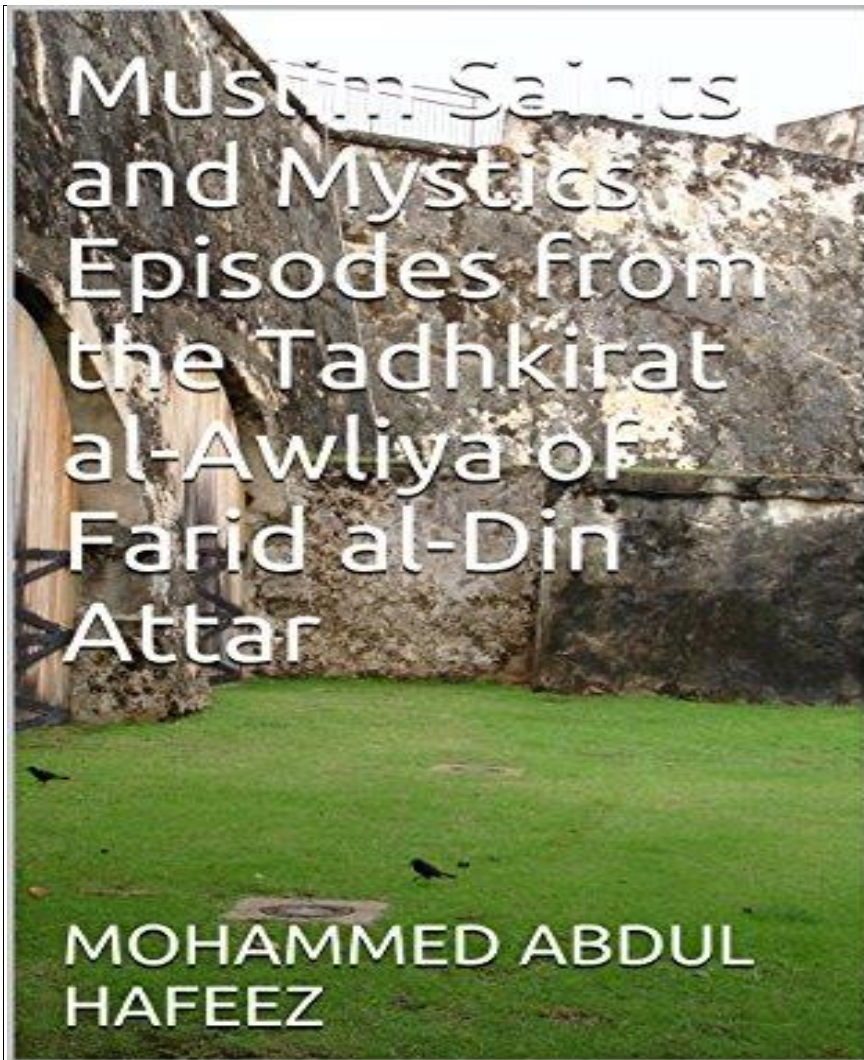
An Ad for my other book

Muslim Saints and Mystics'

Episodes from the Tadhkirat

Al-Awliya of Farid al-Din Attar

(Supplementary version)



This book is already released by Amazon books U.S.A. during the year 2014 and its selling price is USD 5.00 per copy and which can be had directly from the below address.

In this book three lengthy episodes of Farid al-Din Attar's book '*Muslim Saints and Mystics*' are added and in which world famous episode about Sheikh Abul Hasan Qarqani is available

My three poems

Please find my three poems which are as follows and these are well known and famous since my college days and which were already published in the A.U. College Magazine of Hyderabad and now I have added these poems in this book.

The Taj Mahal

In	the	darkness	of	night					
I	visited	the	tomb	of	white				
Full	beautiful	in	the	glorious	moon	light			
Shah	Jahan's	love	and	Mumtaz's	beauty				
Making	fun	of	today's	love	and	poverty			
No-one	leaves	without	feelings	of	beauty				
After	seeing	the	Taj	Mahal's	majesty				
The	Taj	was	reminding	me	the	duty	of	love	
And	showing	the	king's	power	of	love			
Even	today	in	the	darkness	of	strife			
The	Taj	is	preaching	a	lesson	of	love	and	life.

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

In Thy memory

Her death day came with the fragrance of loving memories
 Which shaken the depth of our saddest loving memories
 Even the seasonal changes and other worldly affairs
 Could not diminish away her saddest loving memories
 Due to the saddest grief, our souls are broken
 We are worldly losers and our hearts are broken
 Oh : her saddest memories you must not die
 Guide us to cover the deliverances of the world
 Oh : the heavenly Lord takes Thou care of this beloved soul
 Who never faced any worldly peace and pleasure.
 By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

The Dim flame

When the flame of her life was going to dim
 No one of us not there to say goodbye
 It is how painful for our whole lives
 That we cannot see her at death time
 Death is sure for every human beings
 But how her strange death was indeed?
 Her loving relatives were far from her
 And they cannot reach for the last visit
 We should believe in the heavenly Lord
 Who made our vast and great human land

Sure, she has gained a position in the grave land
 so, We should not worry Allah is great and known.
 By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

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The author wept very much at the Kazipet grave yard

The author upon his return from his service of the foreign country visited Qazipet after a gap of many years the grave of his grandfather and grandmother at Qazipet recently in the month of May 2014.

When he visited the grave of his grandfather, which is under a big Neem tree and its shed is spread over large areas of the graveyard and my grandmother's grave is situated beside the grave of my grandfather. Both graves are well maintained so are available in the good condition.

As the both graves are under the big old Neem tree so there is too much shade as well as so much cold and peaceful atmosphere and comfort is available there. So an atmosphere of peace and comfort is available there too much due to the coolness of the branches of Neem tree which is prevailing in the grave yard. For this reason an atmosphere of coolness and peace condition is there and due to this reason there will be thinking arise in the mind of the author that both of them living in the peaceful condition.

However the author wept too much there because his grandfather who was administrator of the shrine of Kazipet for many years and his grandmother who lived in Kazipet village for many years and she did many endeavour there and she helped many needy women and children there so now both of them are buried in the graveyard of Kazipet shrine and nobody is not there in the village to visit them from their lineage but many unknown visitors are visiting their graves there and the author have personally seen many flowers on the graves which were placed by those unknown persons.

Connection of the author's family members with Kazipet

When my grand dad Sheikh Dadan reached Kazipet Jagir on his transfer from another place and he was attracted by the teachings of Sufi Center at Kazipet Jagir during the period of Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani Radi Allahu anhu the successor and son of great Sufi master Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani Radi Allahu anhu. When my grand dad became his disciple and he left immediately the following things.

- 1 .He left his superior job in the police department.
2. He left his native place of Medak.
3. He left his big house in Medak.

Due to the kindness and favour of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Biabani Radi Allahu anhu my granddad had got the job of estate administrator of Dargah Sharif and a plot of land of 1000 yards from the center of Kazipet village. On this plot my granddad had constructed a big house (Gulshan Manzil) on 500 yards and one big garden on 500 yards.

Bio, links of the author

My name is Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and I have graduated in commerce from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. I am a Translator of Islamic books and interested in Sufi books and have translated 58 chapters from the famous Sufi book 'Tadkiratal Awliya' by Farid El din Attar in the year 2009 from Urdu to English and some chapters of the book were published on the below web site and due to kind grace and help of Allah there is good response from its readers in large numbers on so many web sites.

The book '*Muslims Saints and Mystics*' was already published by A. S. Noordeen Malaysia and in this book available 55 episodes in the year 2013 and another book Muslims Saints and Mystics also published by Kindle, Amazon U. S. A., and in this book lengthy three episodes are available in the year 2014. I am a retired secretary and worked in a Gulf country for many years and having one son and his name is Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani , who was studying in St. Domnics school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad and at K.B.N. Engineering college Gulbega and he is an IT Engineer and working abroad . We are having four little grandchildren and their names are as follows and among them Shehzan is very smart boy and my wife's name is Ather Fatima and my daughter in law's name is Juhi Yasmeen and she was educated in St. Domnics school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad , Vani Girls College and Madina Girls college as an extra-ordinary and brilliant student of these educational institutions.1. Mohammed Sulaiman 2. Mohammed Osman 3. Mohammed Shehzan 4. Sahrish Fatima

I enjoy doing translation of Sufi works and my translated first episode are available with the following publication note of Mr. David Rosenbaum of New York Times which is available on the above mentioned famous U.S.A. website.

At Kazipet Jagir my dad, Mohammed Afzal and my brother Mohammed Abdus Samad and Me Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and my sister Meher Unisa were born there. In Qazipet my father married to Akthar Begum, daughter of Mr. Abdul Majeed of Bidar district who was working at that time in the education department as an education officer. After many years of service at Qazipet Dargah Sharif (shrine) with great fame and good name my grand dad passed away and upon his death our big house was deserted as all members of our family migrated to Hyderabad and some other places, but my grand mom stayed in the big lonely house with her maidservant as she never thinks to leave the place of his great Sufi master. Upon living many years there she had been shifted to Hyderabad when she became ill due to the fracture of her foot, but due to her great love for the great Sufi Center at Kazipet upon her death, we had taken her dead body to Kazipet from Hyderabad and she was buried at the back side of the tomb of her Murshid (spiritual master) Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani. R. A.

During the 1986 I had tried my best to re-settle my family members from Hyderabad to Kazipet Jagir but I was not successful in this matter as my son's (Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani) application for admission in St. Gabriel school Fatima Nagar was not accepted there due to late submission. We are staying in Hyderabad with our family members, but we never miss any chance to visit the holy shrine of Hazrat Syed Shah

Afzal Biabani R. A. And Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani R.A. At Kazipet Jagir on regular basis.

An event of the theft during the service of period of my grandfather at Kazipet shrine

During the period of Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biyabani this event was happening. At that time there was a grant of Rupees fifty towards the salaries of the staff of Noban Khana (the place from where time is announced by the beat of the drum) in which there were some staff members used to work there and it was headed by the supervisor. By the government of H.E.H.The Nizam of Hyderabad there was every month the royal grant which was used to reach to the custodian of the Qazipet shrine through the supervisor from the government treasury. From there it will reach to the administrator of the estate and who will used to distribute the amount of salaries to all concerned staff.

As per reference by Tufazal Hussain advocate that one month the supervisor of Nobat Khana who was obtained the amount of Rupees fifty towards the salaries from the Royal treasury office and he was fled to Hyderabad. But in the shrine building the staff members were waiting for him to receive their salaries from him and but at last they were able to know that the supervisor was fled from Qazipet and he was reached to Hyderabad.

At that time the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet was in

Hyderabad. So the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan, who was grandfather of the translator of this book was informed the details of this case to Tufazal Hussain advocate and this event was mentioned by Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani in his Urdu book 'Lemat Biyabani' (This book was already translated by me with the title of *Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani* and has been posted by in the paperback and electronic book formats on amazon.com) and he was mentioned the details of this event on the pages 110-111 of his book and he was requested to take action against the supervisor of the police department. In his reply Tufazal Hussain advocate wrote him that as the custodian of the shrine is present in Hyderabad and if we start action against him, so due to kindness if the culprit will be forgiven by him then it will be not proper in this matter to initiate the case against him. So it is better to take the approval of the action from the custodian of the shrine first so that it is proper to take further action in this matter.

It was learnt by me that the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan was sent the letters by the post to Hyderabad for the kind perusal of the shrine custodian there. The estate administrator Sheikh Dadan who is the grandfather of this translator and in whose memory this event was especially translated from the following book for the information of the readers of the International Internet Libraries in U.S.A. especially for the readers of these two websites as follows. www.calmeo.com and www.scribd.com

Upon this it was happened that supervisor of Nobat Khana after spending of the amount was reached to see the custodian

and he told him all details in this matter and he requested him to forgive his mistake and he made loud and cry in this matter and he requested him to allow him to join back in his post. It was learnt later that the custodian of the shrine was kept the supervisor at his residence in Hyderabad for a period of three days. During that period the letters of the Estate Administrator and the advocate was reaching for him. Upon this he was given the travel expenses from Hyderabad to Kazipet to the supervisor of the Nobat Khana and was sent him from Hyderabad to Kazipet and he was given the instruction to the estate administrator which is as follows.

“ That the supervisor was presented in his service and he ashamed of his bad deed so he was forgiven his mistake in this matter. So you also forgive him and allow him to join on his duty. Otherwise, he is poor person having small children with him so they will become economically poor and will be destroyed in this matter. Arrange the salary of Nobat Khana staff members from another fund.”

So after some days the supervisor was coming back to Qazipet from Hyderabad and he was allowed to join in his post as per order the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet and the staff members of the Nobat Khana was paid their salaries from the other fund by the administrator of the estate.

Reference: from the Urdu book '*Lemat Biyabani*'

By Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani

Translated

by

Mohammed	Abdul	Hafeez,	B.Com.
Translator	Muslim	Saints	Mystics'
(The	Tadhkirah	al-Awliya	of Farid)

In the last I request the readers of this article to pray for our grandmother and grandfather for which the author will be obliged to them for their kind help and cooperation in this matter. I am also obliged to the unknown visitors of the graves of the my grand father and grand mother at the graveyard of Kazipet Dargah for their kind visits and placing of the flowers on the graves and for which I could not forget this favour and attention so I will pray for them in this matter to extend my heartfelt thanks in this matter.

Mohammed	Abdul	Hafeez,	B.Com.
Translator	Muslim	Saints	Mystics'
(The	Tadhkirah	al-Awliya	of Farid)

Dear Mr. Hafeez Sahib

Wa Alaykum Assalaam,

Jazakallah for your sincere time and efforts it is an impressive contribution Indeed, it is a nice English Translation and will help us to share with English speaking people. There are certain places need to be updated in your translation. May Allah swt

bless you with the spiritual support of Hadrath Syed Jalaluddin Jamalul Bahar Mashooq Rabbani.

I believe we should enhance the compilation done by Hazrath Syed Aulia Quadri RA around some 55 years ago-- there are other historical books (should be available in A.P. Archaeology and State Central Library and other libraries .I know some books such as Mishkat un Nubuwwah by Hazarath Syed Ghulam Ali Shah R.A., Mahboob-zil-Menon - Tadkiray Aulia Deccan page 248 and Tawariqu Auliya second part page 528.

Insha Allah, Ali pasha will gather the information on Hadrat Mashooq Allah R.A from above mentioned books and from other sources and we will print a revised edition soon.

Once again, thank you and our heartfelt appreciation for your translation work.

Wassalam.

Kind Regards,

Syed Jalal Quadri

5873 E Beverly Circle

Hanover Park IL 60133

Cell# 847-436-8535

In the loving memory of my mother

Mother you lived long and left us on 3rd November 2016

And showed us a life by drawing a good road map of life

You protected us since childhood till present time of life

So we cannot ignore you during our entire period of life

Your life was not at all dull in the wasteful ways
It was an example of the struggle for the happy life

Your determination was so great to fight the life
By such you have good benefits you have gained

You acted in the world, but also active in the religion
Your presence was a grace due to the kindness of God

After your demise, was a loss and damage in the house
Her name Akhter, she was a star of the luck in her life

Her life journey was ended in 6 days in the hospital
Left on us an impression which cannot be removed

Oh God, you have been given a position in the world
Kindly bestow the mercy on her final resting place

Hafeez Anwar
Email: hafeezanwar@yahoo.com

Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'
(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid Al-din Attar

HASTH BAHIST in the TURKISH EDITION

Dear ALL

Good day

Please find the link.

www.idefix.com/ekitap/hasth-bahist

Regards

Anwar Hafeez
Email hafeezanwar@yahoo.com

Preface

In this book translation of episodes from the Urdu edition of the book **Biography, Hazrat Ainuddun Ganjuloom Bijapur** is added by me upon its translation into the English edition and this book is a well known and famous book which is written by Choudhary Raja Hasan and who wrote this book in the Urdu language

These episodes have been translated by me into English language from the above old book of the Urdu and in which there are available some great achievements, as well as his commands and teaching of the students of the mystic way by Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom in the area of the Deccan and which are not yet known to the general and special persons, are added in this book and which are available in a very interesting style so for this reason the readers will find great interest and attention in this matter. And for the above Urdu's book title is given as **Biography Hazrat Ainuddun Ganjuloom Bijapur** for this book's English edition.

Due to the above facts and details, if the readers will start reading its first page of the book and will not stop reading till they will reach this book's last page as some interesting events and as well as other great miracles and endeavours of holy saint is added in this book and this holy saint was passed away from the world many centuries and years ago.

Even though this is a small book, but due to its importance it is so great due to the coverage of many interesting events and positive information so it is like an ocean of knowledge and information of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom who was passed away from the world upon doing his great endeavours and many

hard tasks for the teaching and propagation of the Islamic religion and this work of Islam, he was done in the Deccan area so this book is a great book and it will present the ocean of knowledge for the guidance of people towards the right path of Islam.

To write about this great Sufi saint and great spiritual master is not only it is difficult and but it is a very hard task as Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom who was not only a great pious personality of his time in the area of the Deccan but he was also a great and famous spiritual master so, in brief, he was Qutub (highest cadre in spiritual pivot at axis) of his time in the Deccan region.

For a long time, he was engaged in religious discourses, sermons, and spiritual training of the people and he did also many great endeavours for the preaching and propagation work of Islam in Bijapur and around this region and there was no such personality during his time.

In the praise of Hazrat Ganjuloom Junaidi Bijapur

He was a holy saint of the Bijapur Kingdom
 And was well known for his good endeavours
 His period is 700 old but still, he is well known
 Shah was not the only king of the holy persons
 But he was a great author of many books
 So he has become famous as Ganjuloom
 He was not only famous with kings but
 He was liked by special and general persons
 So, for this reason, his name is well known
 Till the day of the judgment, he will be known
 Oh, Shah of the Bijapur, your books are there
 Which required for our guidance and action
 In the last Hafeez who is your old devotee
 And requesting you for your biography book
 Which is publishing soon if there will of Allah
 In the English edition for the peoples' guidance
 Oh Allah increase Shah's name and fame
 In India and around the world by his book
 In the last oh Shah do not forget Hafeez
 For the fulfillment of all his desires and wishes
 Not only Hafeez but all persons who are visiting
 The shrine and reads your books to get your favour

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The biography Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Juniadi Bijapur



The mausoleum of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Bijapur

The kings of the Bahmani kingdom and the Adil Shahi Kingdom Bijapur who were interested in the knowledge of the world and hereafter very much. They were interested in knowledge of history, philosophy, Arabic, Persian, and other Indian languages. And with which they have much the connection. So, for this reason, they sent the invitation to call learned persons in Arabian countries, Iran, Turkey, Iraq, Syria, Egypt, and other Muslim countries. They have sent invitations to well known and famous learned, poets, authors, holy persons, saintly guides. They have given them many respectable positions and higher grade salaries, estates, lands, rewards in the royal court. So in this way, they called them from foreign countries and able to bring in their

kingdom to become their honorable citizens. And due to the sake of the arrival of the above personalities in the southern part of India, the Islamic culture and civilization were introduced in this area. They have benefitted by their knowledge of manifest and innermost and they have an effect on the general and special persons, ministers, kings, Hindu ascetic and fakirs, and without discrimination of caste and religion.

It is a recognized fact that in Bijapur during the rule of Bahmani and Adil Shahi kingdoms there came over there about 400 well known and holy persons, saintly guides, who were buried there and among the details of the holy persons of Adil Shahi kingdom are as follows.

1.Syed Abdul Hasan Quaderi 2. Syed Shah Qasim Quaderi. 3 Syed Shah Mustafa Quaderi.4.Hazrat Hashim Peer Alwai Gujrati 5. Syed Abdul Razzaq Quaderi. 6.Syed Shah Murtuza Quaderi. 8.Sheikh Hameed Quaderi. 9.Sheikh Luft Allah Shah Quaderi 10. Syed Shah Abdul Rahman Quaderi. (Arcot) 11. Syed Shah Imam Uddin Quaderi 12. Abdul Ghafoor Quaderi 13.Syed Shah Meeran Ji Shams Ishaq 14. Syed Shah Burhanuddin Janem. 15. Syed Shah Amin Janem Ala etc.still now their favour and blessing which are available in the Bijapur.

The details of the old holy persons and saintly guides of Bijapur and Bahmani kingdoms ruling period in them available Haji Rumi, Hazrat Nasaruddin Nasar Wali, Peer Muber Khanidat, Hazrat Meer Jumna, Hazrat Peer Metha, Hazrat Peer Maqsud, Hazrat Sheikh Ibrahim Sangane, Hazrat Abdullah Garni, Hazrat Syed Shah Hafiz Hussni, Hazrat Sheikh Hamza Hussaini, Hazrat Shah Habib Allah Kirmani, Hazrat Ali Shaheed, etc., and from

them we are getting favour and benefit as well as visitors and devotees persons are getting many spiritual benefits and help.

So this is said Hazrat Ainuddin who belongs to old holy persons of the period of Bahmani kingdom of the Deccan region. The mausoleum of Hazrat Ainuddin Sahib which is famous and popular among all special and general persons.

Birth

He was born at the time of sunrise in the early morning on the Wednesday on the 9th Rabil Awwal in the year 706 Hegira or corresponding to 1302. And his mother's name is Runaquddin Wasila Allah Ma Khatoon and she was the daughter of Nasrallah Juanidi Bin Hamed Junaidi. Hazrat was born in the Noka village. And this village is near Delhi and which is located on the eastern side at a distance of approximately 3 Kose or 9 miles. The blessed event of the birth of Hazrat's father and whose name was Sharafuddin and which took place on 6th Rajab in the year 656 Hegira at Samana village. And this place is near Delhi in the north and south side at a distance of some miles. His father Hazrat Sharafuddin who was died in the city of Baroda in Gujarat. And his grave is situated there.

At the time of the death of his father Hazrat Ainuddin's age was 1 year 5 months and he was 4 years old when his mother has died. In short, Hazrat has become an orphan in his childhood time. So, for this reason, the responsibility of his upbringing which was fallen on the shoulders of his two brothers and the names of his brothers are as follows.

1. Rafiuddin Mohammed Juainidi
2. Moinuddin Mohammed Junaidi

Hazrat Ganjuloom had also had two sisters including the above two brothers. And their names are Bibi Masooda and Bibi Humera. Hazrat Ganjuloom who was younger among all of his brothers and sisters.

When Hazrat Ganjuloom was born and at that time there was the rule of Sultan Alauddin Khilji. His father Sheikh Sharafuddin who was a big officer in the court of the Sultan Alauddin Khilji. And for some period of time, he was an officer of Noka city in the Samana region near Delhi city.

The genealogical record

Hazrat Syed Mohiuddin Quadri Bin Syed Mahmood Quaderi Gachhi Mahal Sidar Choukhandi Bijapur and who in his book *Majma Ansab* mentioned his genealogical record which is as follows.

1. Sheikh Alam Maqdam Sheikh Ainuddin Mohamed Abu Ain Aoun Junaidi
2. Bin Sheikh Sharafuddin Mohammed Mutqai Balhui
3. Bin Sheikh Saduddin Ismail Awab Junaidi
4. Bin Sheikh Sharafuddin Haibat Allah Qane
5. Bin Imam Saduddin Ismail Muftad Junaidi
6. Bin Sheikh Imam Moinuddin Mohammed Zahed
7. Bin Imam Minahjuddin Abu Mohammed Mashadi
8. Bin Sheikh Zaheeruddin Abul Hasan Maula Maserji
9. Bin Abu Abdul Rahman Mohammed Salam Neshapuri Junaidi
10. Bin Abu Saeed Hussain Qureshi
11. Bin Abul Khair Ismail
12. Bin Abu Umran Majeed
13. Bin Abul Qasim Junaid Baghdadi
14. Bin Abu Mohammed Umran Kabir

15. Binabu Abdallah Yatami Habib Thalib
16. Bin Abu Safa Sheban Rai
17. Bin Abu Salim Habib Thani Rai
18. Bin Abu Habib Salim Kofi Teacher of Imam Shafi
19. Bin Abdul Rahman Salama Tabai
20. Bin Abu Abdalla Habib companion and teacher of Imam Hasan and Imam Hussain
21. Bin Abu Habib Salim
22. Bin Abu Salim Abdalla
23. Bin Abu Abdallah Salim
24. Bin Abdu Minaf elder ancestor of the prophet

So the genealogical link of the Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom which is connected with Hazrat Abul Qasim Juaind Baghdadi in the 13th generation. And his fathers' name is Sheikh Sharaf Uddin Balhawi Junaidi.

Education and training

As Hazrat Ainuddin who was become orphan in childhood so, for this reason, his brother and sisters did not leave any care and help for upbringing him. So he has memorized the Holy Quran at the age of nine years. In the year 715 Hegira, he went to Jalwar village and where he was in the company of blessing of the Sheikh Suhabuddin for a period of 12 years and he was obtained further Quranic knowledge. At the age of 10 years, he has learned the knowledge of the writing and calligraphy by Minhaj Tamimi and who was from Hasanabad (Gulbarga) at the place Kanoor which is at a distance of 4 miles from Delhi.

From Hazrat Ismail Kala Noori and his son Imam Ibrahim at a place Kasana he was obtained knowledge of dictionary. And from Qawamuddin Jalanadhary in the place Matwara he has

obtained the knowledge of Saraf (accidence) and Nahu (syntax). In the east of the district Devagiri there is one village Herali and where from Imam Iftikhar Kojhi he was obtained knowledge of Fiqa (Islamic law) and Asul (principles of Muslim jurisprudence) and he was much benefitted in this matter. In Doulatabad he has obtained the knowledge of Muftah and Kashaf from Hazrat Alauddin Hussaini Juri who was a Syed person. Also in Herali from Sheikh Hussain sugar and in Bijapur from Sayyah Sheikh Shabuddin Mohammed Sherwani and in Kasa from Syed Zaheeruddin Tandoli and Imam Khalidi and in Sogar Jamju Johari and whose age was 129 years old and with other learned persons and under their training and company he was obtained knowledge of world and hereafter as well as knowledge of innermost and manifest.

And for further knowledge, he was traveled to Gujrat where there were available learned persons, saintly guides, pious and spiritual masters. And he was there in their company and he has decorated himself with the knowledge of the Islamic philosophy, and Fiqa (Islamic law).

Crowning of the kings of the Bahmani kingdom of Gulbarga

The famous Sultan of the Tughlaq kingdom who was shifted his capital from Delhi to Devagiri. And he was divided into the area of Deccan into many provinces. And he was appointed there his governors. In the absence of Sultan Mohammed Tughlaq, many governors revolted against him by removing the yoke of the subordination and from that time there was started a new system of the ruling power in the area of the south India. Sultan Mohammed Tughlaq has appointed his governors in the provincial states from the low category persons instead of the

rich and wealthy persons. And who was in the system of the kingdom have the independent category to the most extent in tax collection and military powers in the area of jurisdiction. And who was known as *Ameran Sada* who for the safeguard of their respect and life and they have organized one revolt under the leadership of Alauddin Malik Shah, Hasan Gangu Ahmed, Mohammed and others and the revolt was successful. In the year 746 Hegira or 1346, they have laid the foundation of an independent kingdom. These nobles of Deccan who made Abdul Fatah Nasiruddin Ismail Shah as the Sultan of Deccan. And they have continued their revolt in this matter. After sometime when Nasiruddin Ismail Shah declared himself to get down from the throne. So the people and army of the Deccan have made Hasan Gangu as the Sultan of Deccan for this reason.

Alauddin Hasan Gangu Bahmani's crowning ceremony was held on Friday 24th Rabil Thani in the year 747 Hegira corresponding to 1347 at Doulatabad in the mosque of Qutubuddin Mubarak Shah Khilji. In this ceremony Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom, Sheikh Sirajuddin Mohammed Junaidi, and other holy persons and nobles who were participated in it.

Hasan Gangu who was born in the year 691 Hegira corresponding to 1291 and died on first Rabil Awwal in the year 759 Hegira corresponding to 11th February in the year 1358 and this sultan who made Gulbarga as his capital of his kingdom. From his family of Bahmani the following sultans who sat on the throne in the presence of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom.

1. Sultan Mohammed Shah Bahmani 2. Sultan Mujahid Shah Bahmani 3. Sultan Dawud Shah Bahmani 4. Sultan Mohammed the second.

All the above kings who were devotees and special devotion with Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Junaidi and Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi. Whenever these holy people used to visit the royal court then at that time the sultans used to get down from the throne and welcome them with much respect and honour and shake hands and asked them to sit on the throne along with the sultan.

Stay at Sugor (Ainabad)

Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Junaidi after staying for a period of ten years in Doulatabad then he came to Sugor in the year 737 Hegira and he has stayed in this place. And he stayed here for a period of approximately 35 years. And he was completed all most all of his books in this place. In this place he by his knowledge of manifest and innermost he was given light to the hearts of the general and special persons. Hazrat's two wives and one son are buried in Ainabad. The name of one of his wife was Bibi Nazli who was the daughter of Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi Bin Sharafuddin Junaidi and his son's name was Hazrat Alauddin Ali Abu Hasan. The endeavourer and holy person Hazrat Sufi Sarmast's tomb is situated on the height of the mountain.

Mohammed Bin Salim Alaola Chin and Fakheruddin Maherwar in the year 756 corresponding to 1352 at the place of Sugor who revolted against Sultan Hasan Gangu Bahmani to finish this revolt Sultan has proceeded toward Sugor. And he was reached there in three days. Mohammed Bin Salem when he was heard news of the arrival of the Sultan Hasan Gangu then he was let down his arms and he was regretted in this matter and the sultan was forgiven him for this reason. And he has stayed further three more days in his tent at the reservoir of the Shah and he was called Hazrat Ainuddin and other holy persons of that place and

he was given the costly gifts to all of them. They by staying for some more days there he has finished the maladministration and revolt.

Arrival in Bijapur

After living in Sogar for a period of 35 years he arrived in Bijapur city in the year 774 Hegira. And till his remaining life of 22 years, he has stayed in Bijapur. And at that time area of Bijapur was in the Bahmani Kingdom and under the control of Sultan Mohammed the first and who rule the kingdom during the 759-776 Hegira.

Pledge and caliphate

Hazrat Ainuddin's spiritual master and peer of mystic were Hazrat Khaja Mir Alauddin Hussaini Juri and who was famous and well known holy persons of Delhi. Hazrat Ganjuloom under the training of his spiritual master was passed all stages of mystic way and he was reached to the place of the nearness of Allah. And Hazrat Saderuddin Doulatabadi, Hazrat Sheikh Shamsuddin Mohammed Lagani from Gulbarga, (buried in Gulbarga) and who were his teachers as well as his patrons and sheik of the time Hazrat Ainuddin and in their company, he was obtained much favour and benefits in this matter. Hazrat Sheikh Minhajudiin Tamimi Ansari of Gulbarga who has kept with him and well come and was paid attention.

Shifting from Delhi to Doulatbad

In Delhi Sultan Alauddin Khilji 1295- 1316 Hegira and after him, Sultan Qutubuddin Mubarak Khilji 1316-1320 Hegira and his kingdom was occupied and the rule was established by Sultan Ghiasuddin Tughlaq 1320-1324 Hegira and after him his son Alaq Khan by name Mohammed Bin Tughlaq 1325 to 1351 Hegira.

And who sat on the crown of the Delhi kingdom. At that time all area of the Deccan was under his rule and who has divided the Deccan Kingdom area into 32 provinces.

1.Jaj Nagar (Orissa) 2.Marhata (Maharashtra) 3.Telang (Telengana) 4.Bidar 5.Kampli (Vijayanagar) 6. Davar Samadar (Mysore) and Malwa and its southern provinces. The Sultan had the central power of all provinces and which were under his control and power. For ease of the administration of the kingdom in the 1327 A.D corresponding to 727 Hegira, he has announced his another state capital as Devagari (Daulatabad) in addition to Delhi. Then he was given order to all officers, military personnel, learned persons and holy persons to shift to the new capital Devagir from Delhi. Hazrat Ainuddin along with other learned and the holy persons arrived in Devgiri in the year 1328 A.D.

The details of learned persons who were arrived in Devagiri.

1.Hazrat Khaja Bande Nawaz Gesu Daraz and who was born in Delhi 1321 Heigra and who came there along with his father Yousuf Raju Qattal.In Doultabad upon the death of his father Yousful Raju Qattal then he was returned back to Delhi again and after obtaining knowledge of manifest and innermost he was come back from Delhi in the year 1398 Heigra to Gulbarga upon invitation of the Sultan Tajuddin Feroz Shah of the Bahmani Kingdom.

2.Hazrat Sheikh Mohammed Sirjauddin Junaidi (died in the year 781 Hegira corresponding to 1380 A.D.) and who among holy persons who came to Daulatabad from Delhi. He was born in the year 780 Hegira in Peshawar and he came to Gulbarga via

Bijapur from Doulatbad in the year 780 Hegira corresponding to 1330 A.D., and at that time his age was 111 years. Hazrat Sheikh Mohammed Sirjauddin Junaidi and Hazrat Ainuddin Junaidi who were among the famous Sufi personalities of the Bahmani Kingdom.

3. Sheikh Alauddin Ansari Alnad Sharif and who born on 30th Rabil Thani in the year 720 Hegira at Kelo Khedi in Delhi. And who came to Doulatbad from Delhi along with his father Hazrat Fakheruddin Ansari and grandfather Hazrat Tajuddin Ansari. And her mother's name was Rani Khurd. In the beginning period in Doulatabad, he was eight years old. From Delhi to Deccan Hazrat Qanbar Ansari in the year 721 Hegira via Ajmare, Chanderi, Baroda, Khambayat, Malwa, Doulatabad, Khuldabad, Qandahar, Usmanabad, Gulbarga during the rule of Sultan Mohammed the first of the Bahmani Kingdom (1358-1375 A.D.) Bin Alauddin Hasan Gangu Bahmani and he were reached in Aland Sharif in the year 761 Hegira. It is stated that was left this mortal world on 27 Rajab in the year 783 Hegira in Aland Sharif. He has spent his life as a single in his all life.

The wives of Hazrat Gunj Uloom

In the book *Mujmuma Tariq* the author Syed Mohiuddin Quaderi custodian Gachi Mahal Bijapur who has stated in the chapter about the details of Hazrat Ganj Uloom that he has his four wives. And first wife's name was Naz Bibi who was the daughter of Sheikh Siraj Junaidi buried in Kadchi Bin Sharafuddin Malik Dad Junaidi Bin Hazrat Sheikh Tajuddin Bin Sheikh Sirajuddin buried in Kadchi and Hazrat Maqdam Sheikh

Rukanuddin Bin Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi buried in Gulbarga and she was a sister. All children were born to this wife of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganj Uloom. Naz Bibi and one another wife who was buried in Sogar. The remaining other two wives of Hazrat Ganj Uloom who were buried in Bijapur at the foot side of his mausoleum.

The children of Hazrat Ainuddin

From the wife of Hazrat Ainuddin and her name was Nazli Bibi and from her, there were 7 sons and 8 daughters were born. But among the five sons and four daughters have died during their young ages. The two sons who have got a long period of age and their names are as follows. 1. Hazrat Alauddin Abul Hasan 2. Hazrat Sharaf Uddin Hasan Abul Gouth and names of the daughters who got a longer period of life and their names are as follows.

1. Qasaeldin. 2. Halwaeldin 3. Rounaqeldin 4. Khund Ma and who was Quran-conner.

Hazrat's daughter Halwat-Eldin who was married to Masood Sheikh Nasir Junaidi Bin Sheikh Tajuddin Junaidi and Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi and who was buried in Kadchi. And from the body of Halwat Eldin son, Abu Baker Zamanuddin Nasra Allah was born and her son's name was Sheikh Sirajuddin Maqsum Junaidi Karchagi. And Sheikh Sirajuddin Maqsum Junaidi Karchagi's son's name is Sheikh Ahmed Al-Maruf (famous) as Maqsum Buzrag Karchagi. These two persons who are buried in one big tomb in the Karchagi village in Jat Taluq in Maharashtra state. Their annual Urs (death anniversary) which is held every year on the 21 Rabil Awwal and his mausoleum is very famous

and well known in Jat Taluk even today for the fulfillment of desire and wishes who visit his tomb. At present Sheikh Junaid Pasha is the custodian of the mausoleum in Karchagi.

Hazrat Sheikh Sirauddin Maqdam Junaid Karchagi, Sheikh Rukanuddin Al-Maruf (famous) Sheikh Mohammed Sirajuddin Juanidi Gulbega, Hazrat Junaid Thani Bijarpuri, and Hazrat Ganj Uloom Bijapuri are from one ancestor Hazrat Imam Saduddin Ismail Junaidi and who is the ancestor of the Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom in the fifth generation. And his genealogical record is as follows.

Hazrat Imam Saduddin Ismail Junaidi

- 1.Hamed Mushfaq Hameeduddin Junaidi
- 2.Sharfauddin Malik Dad Junaidi
- 3.Sirajuddin Junaidi Almaruf Sheikh Sirjauddin Junaidi buried in Kadchi in Karnatak

The details of his children are as follows.

- 1.Daughter Nazli Bibi wife of Hazrat Ainuddin
- 2.The first son Maqdam Sheikh Rukanuddin Almaruf Sheikh Sirajuddin Juanidi buried in Gulbarga
- 3.The second son Sheikh Tajuddin Juanidi buried in Kadchi.
- 4.Imam Sharaf Uddin Haibat Allah Qane
- 3.Sheikh Saduddin Ismail Awab Jujaidi
- 2.Sheikh Sharafuddin Mohammed Mutaqi Balwhi

His wife Naz Bibi who was the daughter of Sheikh Sirajuddin

Junaidi buried in Kudchi

The details of his children are as follows.

1. Daughter Naz Bibi wife of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom
2. The first son Maqsum Sheikh Rukanuddin known as Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi buried in Gulbarga.
3. The second son Sheikh Tajuddin Junaidi buried in Kudchi

The children of the (second son) Sheikh Tajuddin Junaidi buried in Kudchi

1. Sheikh Nasiruddin Junaidi Bin Sheikh Tajuddin Junaidi and name of his wife is Halwatuddin daughter of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom
2. Sheikh Abu Baker Zamanuddin Nasarallah grandson of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom
3. Sheikh Sirajuddin Maqsum Junaidi buried in Karchagi in Jat Taluqa in Maharashtra and who was the great-grandson of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom.
4. Sheikh Ahmed known as Maqsum Buzrug Karchagi buried in Karchagi in Jat taluk in Maharashtra and the details of his children are as follows.

1. Hazrat Sheikh Miya Mohammed Junaidi
2. Hazrat Sheikh Omer Junaidi

The children of Hazrat Sheikh Miya Mohammed Junaidi

1. Sheikh Miya Abdalla Junaidi
2. Mastura Bibi
3. Khadija Bibi Burqa Posh

The name of the son of Sheikh Miya Abdalla Junaidi is Sheikh Ahmed Junaidi Thani.

The names of sons of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Junaidi and who have got longer life.

1. Sheikh Alauddin Abul Hasan Junaidi the first caliph and son in law of Hazrat Tamim Ansari Gulbarga

2. Sheikh Sharafuddin Hasan Abu Ghouse Junaidi and who was disciple and caliph of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom Junaidi

3. Khaseldin

4. Halwat-Eldin who was the wife of the Sheikh Nasiruddin Junaidi Bin Sheikh Tajuddin Junaidi Bin Sheikh Sirajuddin Junaidi buried in Kudchi.

Halwateldin's son Sheikh Abu Baker Amanuddin Nasarallah Junaidi and her son Sheikh Sirajuddin Maqdam Junaidi and his son Sheikh Ahmed known as Maqdam Buzrag buried in Karchagi.

5. Ranuquddin Sahiba

6. Khund Ma Sahiba who was Quran-conner

Hazrat Ainudin's daughter Rannaquddin had one son and his name was Sheikh Abdalla. And his daughter Khund Ma Hafiza Sahib and who was Quran conner, perfect holy woman and she was Rabia Basra of her time and who has children with her. Her grave is available at the outside of the mausoleum of Hazrat Ainduddin Ganjuloom in the eastern direction.

Hazrat Sheikh Junaid Thani Bijapur

He was among sons of the Sheikh Sirajuddin Maqdam Junaidi Karchagi. And his genealogical link of his father's connection with

Hazrat Khaja Junaidi Baghdadi and his tomb is situated in Gyan Bowli in Bijapur and which is a famous visiting place in Bijapur. And on his grave, there was constructed tomb. In the Karchargi village many of his sons are still living there and who were among sons of the daughter of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom and her name was Halwatuddin. The sons of the Hazrat Sheikh Junaid Thani who are residing in the compound of the tomb of Sheikh Junaid Thani. At present, the custodian of the tomb of the Sheikh Junaid Thani is Sheikh Altaf Hussain Bin Manjale.

Sheikh Alauddin Ali Abul Hasan

He was the son of Hazrat Ganj Uloom and he was born on 22nd Rajab in the year 732 Heigra on the night of Monday. He was an excellent learned person, Quran-conner with a melodious voice, and he was the lover of the fakirs persons. He used to like poor and needy persons. He was the disciple and caliph of his father. While living in the service of his father in law Hazrat Minhajuddin Tamimi Ansari Gulbergavi and he was obtained benefits of manifest and innermost from him. He was died on 4th Safar in the year 769 Hegira on Wednesday in Sogar in Ainabad and he was buried in Sogar.

Hazrat Sharafuddin Hasan Abul Ghouse

He was also among sons of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom. He was a pious and religious personality. He was a learned person of knowledge of accidence and syntax as well as exegesis. He used to busy in the worship of Allah day and night. He was the lover of fakir and poor as well as needy persons. He was disciple and caliph of his father Hazrat Ganjuloom. He had 3 daughters

and all of them having children. He was born on 8th Zeqad in the year 735 Hegira and he has died after some years after the death of his father in Bijapur. He was buried in the compound of the mausoleum of his father outside of the tomb near the grave of Sheikh Baderuddin. The children of Hazrat Ganjuloom's sons and daughters are living still in Sogar, Bijapur, Karchagi, Gulbarga, and Ahmednagar.

The disciples and caliphs of Hazrat Ganj Uloom

There was a large number of the disciples and caliphs of Hazrat Ganj Uloom and among them, some names of famous and well-known persons are added in the following list.

1.Sultan of the Deccan Hazrat Syed Mohammed Hussaini Khaja Bande Nawaz Gesu Daraz

who was his disciple and about this there is a tradition which is available by many sources and it is mentioned in the Rouzetal Auliya translation's book. As per the order of the Sultan Mohammed Tughlaq when the caravan of the learned person in the year 1328 were have been reached to Doulatbad from Delhi and at that time Hazrat Gesu Daraz was seven years old and Hazrat Ainuddin's age was approximately 27 years old. And it is possible that during the stay period of Hazrat Gesu Daraz he has the chance of becoming a disciple of Hazrat Ainuddin there.

2.Hazrat Zainal Haq Doulatbadi and his father Hazrat Sheikh Hussain Qudsi who was also a disciple of Hazrat Ainuddin. He died on 27th Shaban in the year 750 Hegira and he was buried in Khuldabad and around his tomb, there are two compounds. In the first compound, there is a mosque that is annexed with the tomb and in the second compound, there is a permanent arch that is there.

3. Hazrat Sheikh Ibrahim Sangane

He has much love with Hazrat Ganjuloom. He was also benefited by the Sheikh of time Hazrat Ainuddin. He left over Doulatbad and came over to Bijapur. And he died on 14th Muharram in the year 753 Hegira. First, he was buried out of the city wall and out of Bahman Bali gate in the north graveyard. There is a tradition that was reported that during the rule of Sultan Ali Adil Shah First 965-988 Heigra his remains and corpse were taken out from there and was buried in the Keri village which is 2 Kose (5.5 miles) from Bijapur. Now it is place of a visit to the grave is in Keri village. His two sons Sheikh Saduddin and Sheikh Saderuddin who were buried near his old grave in the north graveyard. The reason for burying his corpse in Keri village is that during the rule of Sultan Adil Shah First many Rafzi (Shi,ite) people who were settled down near and around of his grave and they used to involve in disrespecting his grave there. So, for this reason, he came into the dream of Sultan Adil Shah first and he told that "To take him from here and to bury in Kerri village." This dream came again to Sultan Adil Shah First. So as per the order of the sultan, his grave was dug out and the corpse was taken out from the grave and buried in Keri village. There was a period of 200 years was passed away from his death but his corpse was as it is and there was found a smile on his face and perspiration on his forehead. His corpse was taken in the funeral procession of the people to Keri village and after that funeral prayer, he was

buried there. There were six sons of Hazrat Ibrahim Sangani. But 4 names which are as follows.

1. Sheikh Noor Eldin Mohammed 2. Sheikh Nizamuddin 3. Sheikh Mohammed. 4. Sheikh Wajihuddin Sangani Asghar.

The elder brother of Hazrat Sheikh Sangani's name was Sheikh Sangani and his sister's name was Fatima. There were two sons of Sheikh Sangani. 1. Sheikh Emauddin Ahmed Sangani. 2. Sheikh Nasaruddin Sangani. And all these persons who were disciples and caliphs of Hazrat Ganjuloom.

4. Hazrat Imam Abdalla Abul Qasim Ghazni Ibn Abi Qasim

Hazrat Imam Abdalla Abul Qasim Ghazni Ibn Abi Qasim who was engaged in the perfection of the manifest and innermost upon becoming a disciple of Hazrat Ainuddin. He was born in Basra in Duba village in the year 748 Hegira. He was migrated from Duba and came to Bijapur in the year 773 Hegira. In the company of Hazrat Ainuddin he was learned well the following knowledge.

1. Fiqa (Islamic law) 2. Nahu (accidence) 3. Saraf (syntax) 4. Mathamatics.

He was always used to help poor and needy persons. And he used to busy always in daily recital and eulogy. He died on 7th Rajab in the year 793 Hegira. His grave is situated at the outside of the mausoleum of Hazrat Ainuddin on the western side and on his grave, a small tomb is available there.

5. Hazrat Peer Ziauddin Ghazi

He belongs to the old holy persons of the Bijapur. It is said that he was the prince of Ghazni city. And he was upset with the

kingdom of the world. So, for this reason, he has left his kingdom and return toward Allah. And he came to India and reached the Decan area and he was becoming a disciple of Hazrat Rukanuddin well known as Mohammed Sirjauddin of Gulbarga. And he was obtained favour of manifest as well as innermost from him. Then as per the order of his spiritual master, he came to Bijapur and he was lived in the company of Hazrat Ganjuloom and he was obtained blessing and favours from him. His mausoleum is situated near Haweli locality near playground of P.D.J. College in Bijapur at the western corner. The Urs (death anniversary) ceremony is celebrated every year on 22nd Shaban.

6. Sheikh Mustafa Junaidi Bin Shiekh Ali

He was disciple and caliph as well as who was the custodian of the shrine of Hazrat Ainuddin to whom Sultan Adil Shah in the year 1643 A.D., in Tanba village of Indi taluk allotted some land for meeting expenses of shrine building and daily expenses. His grave is situated at the side tomb of Hazrat Ainuddin at last row of foot side near Shak Gate there.

The details of books written by Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom

Hazrat Ainuddin Ganjuloom has written 132 books and in the book *B* some of his famous and well-known books are mentioned as follows.

A. Knowledge of the exegesis

1. Mamalik Tanzil 2. Iqra 3. Waza 4. Qamair Al-Talqif 5. Mukshaf 6. Sharaf Kashaf 7. Mahsub 8. Batyan 9. Talif

B. Books of knowledge of Qirat (recitation of the Holy Quran)

1.Ramuz 2.Totin 3.Tahsil 4.Takmil 5.Touzih 6.Tafsil Fawasil

C. Knowledge of Hadith (Traditions of the holy prophet)

1.Rewat. 2. Isharat 3.Mutamad

D. Knowledge of Kalam (speech)

1.Manzur 2. Marqub

E.Knowledge of Usul (Principles of Islamic jurisprudence)

1.Mahmad 2.Tasis 3.mosis

F. Knowledge of the Fiqa (Islamic law)

1.Assas Islam 2.Asin Msin 3.Maqmua

G. Knowledge of the Saluk (mystic initiation)

1.Musdaq 2.Atwaral Abrar 3.Manzar. 4. Tarjama Manzuma
5.Shuhad Mashraf 6.Muterjam Awatal Awuqat7. Miqar 8.Auwat
Jama Muwid 9.Taud Madud 10.Sharah Syed Sadat 11.Atiya
Sharah Saya 12.Qutuba Atwar.

G. Knowledge of the Nahu (accidence)

1.Talmih 2. Lhana

H. Knowledge of Saraf (syntax)

1.Talwih 2.Luqma 3.Wazan and Auzan

I. Knowledge of the dictionary

1.Tasih Masih Maqrab 2.Iqyas 3. Muslas

J. Knowledge of Ansab (genealogy)

1.Shajra Mubarka 2.Jami Ansab 3.Majma Mujiz

K. Knowledge of the history

1.Adwar Tariq 2.Aqbaq 3.Auwaf Elhaq Taqlis 4.Talqis Tabqar
Naseri

M. Knowledge of the medicine

1.Aklil Taklil 2.Marwah 3.Tuhfa Mukaif Musaf

N. Knowledge of Philosophy

1.Muhiq 2. Mulhiz 3.Ajoba 4.Jehan Bin 5.Jehan Numai 6.Uruz

Except for the above books, there are many other books that are there and which are as follows.

1.Lughat Farsi 2.Madan Israr 3.Sharah Maqzan Israr etc., which are very important books.

In the book Tariq Elhaq in which there are mentioned details of life biographies of important Sultans of Bahmani Kingdom. Qazi Minhajuddin who had compiled the history book of Tabqat Naseri and its supplement is Tariq Elhaq. And which was given name Mulhaqat Tabqat Naseri. In Mulhaqat Hazrat Ainuddin who has written that somebody has asked with Alauddin Hasan Gango Bahmani that “Without having a large army how he had got such a large kingdom. Then in such a short period of time how he had extended his kingdom to such a large extent. Without any help how he was made obedient and submissive the people and other rulers of the long-distance countries.” Upon this Alauddin Hasan Gangu Bahmani who said that “He was followed the rule of kindness, generosity, and obligation. He has followed this rule for all and he never did miserliness and due to these good habits, everyone was becoming Hasan’s sincere and submissive and obedient.

Tariq Farista Volume one ’s author Abul Qasim Farista and Tabata who have compiled their history books in which they have quoted the reference of the sultans of Bahmani kingdom from the book of Mulhaq and their books are based upon this book.

Hazrat Ibrahim Zubairi who was authored the history book of Bastin Slatin and who has mentioned in his book about Ganj Uloom’s books Tabqat, Atwar Abrar, and Kitab Al-Ansab. In the book Kitab Atwar Abrar in which there are find the details of

favours and usages as well as biographical details of holy and learned persons which were mentioned in it. In the book Kitab Ansab in which are mentioned genealogy of holy and learned persons.

Hazrat Ibrahim Zubairi who has written another book which is very well known and famous as Rouzetal Auliya Bijapur in this book there are added references for some holy persons are there from book Kitab Ansab. The historian Farista's book Gulshan Ibrahim and in this book the basis of 12th chapter and it is depend upon the book Qutub Anwar. In Gushan's ibrahim's last chapters Khair Majalis and Khair Al-Arifin in which holy persons bioghrapical details are added and which are based upon the book Qutub Al-Anwar.

Nowadays the books of Ganj Uloom are not found but from the titles of his books it is known that on the knowledge of wisdom and narrative and fine arts and from these titles and names it will be known that his personality was actually Ganj Uloom and its treasure of the knowledge that he was like his name for this reason. If it is said which will be not wrong that he was an expert of knowledge of the exegesis of the Quran, thinker. Muhadith, writer, Islamic lawer, the man with a commanding personality, author, compiler, philosopher, mystic, Sufi, Dhakir, endeavour, preacher, Imam of the schools, the life of shrines, the endless sea of Islamic law, knower of secrets of the intimate knowledge of God. He was revivalist of his time and as well as patttron and clarifier. He had with him prolixity on the knowledge of prosody and rhetorie. He was a man who was lived like an example of trust and relation to Allah during his time.

His was the personality of his great attributes while who was sitting on the mat of the fakir with the light of knowledge and intimate knowledge of God and who spread the light of faith in the dark hearts of the persons. Due to blessing of knowledge of this person of reality as well as due to his favour and benefit and due to this reason great holy persons and Qutubs of the time who were benefitted from his court of the knowledge and who migrated to the many parts of the world and spread the rivers of the knowledge and intimate knowledge of God and due to this reason there were development of the following things.

1. Endeavour 2. Piety 3. Self-knowing 4. Knowing of the God 5. Brotherhood 6. Friendship 7. Passion of service of mankind.

Due to his great service of knowledge and pen service of Hazrat Ganj Uloom and his caliphs so for this reason the world of knowledge and literature which could not ever be ignored his service and endeavours in this matter. He has spent all his God-given skill as well as energies for every minute of his life and all property of life which he was spent only for the upliftment of the Islamic religion and as well as for the willingness of the prophet and Allah.

His miracles and revelaton

From Hazrat Ganj Uloom there were happened many miracles and revelations and details are as follows.

1. It is said that in full night of Amavs (lunar month's last night) he was called the moon from the sky with his usage. So, for this reason, the moon has arrived in the sky. All special and general persons who have seen the moon with the light of the moon by

their eyes and were become surprised in this matter. Due to the reason for this miracle of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganj Uloom many thousand people have accepted the Islamic religion at that time.

2. In the book Malfuz Sharif of Hazrat Sibqat Allah it is written that “One day Moulana Hazrat Sibqat Allah who came over to visit tomb of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganj Uloom and in the mosque in which Hazrat Ainuddin Ganj Uloom who used to pray five times congregational prayers and Tahjud prayer during his life and at that place Hazrat Sibqat Allah has prayed supererogatory prayer **Tahiyyat al-masjid (“greeting the mosque”)** there. Then after reciting the Fatha, he sat near the mausoleum and he began mediation and in Dhikr and endeavours. And at that time there was a Book Khatima in his hand. Hazrat was seen in his mediation that Hazrat Ganj Uloom who came there along the Hazrat Mohammed (peace be upon him) there. Hazrat Sheikh Sibqat Ullah who was holding one book of Hazrat Ganj Uloom in his hand and when he was opened the book then he was found the following couplet from the book.

Ta tu na rasi sheikh ba haq na rasi

Zera ke miyan sheikh wa haq neist duai

When sheikh was seen this couplet then he was become happy and came in the condition of rapture. And he was said that all this is favour of innermost of Hazrat Ganj Uloom.

3. Moulana Sibqatallah’s book of Malfuzat in which it is mentioned that Sheikh Mustafa who was the custodian and he has good faith with Hazrat Ganj Uloom and one night he came to visit him to become his disciple but when he was reached near him but his tongue was stopped there and he could not say anything to him. And he could not explain to him the aim of his

visit there. At that time he has seen a shining star on the backside of his hand. Sheikh Mustfa who was asked him what is there which is seen.? But Moulana did not say anything in this matter. But in that night Sheikh Mustafa was seen in his dream in which Hazrat Ganj Uloom who was saying to him while holding his body's saintly dress that "If you want to go then you can go but return our saintly dress which was given by us." Then at that time, Hazrat Mustafa said that he was among the students of Hazrat Sibqat Allah and so for this reason there then he was accepted spiritually by Sheikh of the world Hazrat Ganj Uloom.

4. Hazrat Sheikh Mustafa who has written in his genealogical record that in his childhood he used to take learning of Islamic studies with Qazi Abdul Latif and one day he was late to Qazi Shahib's Islamic school so for this reason Qazi Sahib was becoming angry and he was not paid attention to him and so, for this reason, he left from there without getting daily lesson. On that night Qutub of the world came in the dream of Qazi Sahib and he was told him that "My son is coming to you for the demand of the knowledge but you are not paying attention and caring toward him." Qazi Sahib was waking up from the sleep in the worrying condition and then from that time he began paying attention with much care to his student.

5. Hazrat Ganj Uloom left this world on 27th Jamad Akhir in the year 795 Hegira. And he was buried near the grave of his daughter Hafiza Khund Ma. One day one holy person who came to visit his grave and upon seeing the grave of his daughter he thought that this may be the grave of his wife. So for this matter which was not liked by Hazrat Ganj Uloom and in that night he

came in the dream of his servant and he told him that he is migrating from this place. And he has shown him the other place on which his tomb is situated there at the present time and he was asked him to the made sign of his mausoleum. The servant was asked him “How he can able to know that you are migration from your old place.” Then Hazrat Ganj Uloom was given order him that to put four water pots on the new place at the four corner places and one water pot in the middle and fill them with the water. The next morning when you will find all water pots full of flowers then you can understand that we are migration to a new place.” In the morning it was seen that all water pots were full of flowers instead of the water. Then for this reason mausoleum of Hazrat Ganj Uloom was constructed on the new spot as per the instruction which is given by him in this matter.

6. It is said if any person who is having a weak memory and less wisdom as well as weak memory then in that case for some weeks by putting sweet things near his mausoleum and eat them then for this reason by the grace of Allah that person will become the wise and intelligent person. And in this way, there will be for fulfillment of desires and wishes of the person who visit his mausoleum.

7. It is said that among the caravan of Emperor Augrangzib Alamgir one learned person who was passing in a palanquin from the mausoleum of the Hazrat Ganj Uloom and who has asked the persons whose holy person’s grave is this.? The people told him this mausoleum of Hazrat Ganj Uloom. So then that learned person due to pride of his knowledge and wisdom and who said that” By reading the books of the Mezan and Auwan it is easy to become Ganj Uloom. ”(treasure of the knowledge). At

the time when this sentence was told by his tongue then that learned person began feeling uneasiness and restlessness for this reason. And it has happened to him that all his knowledge was left from his chest. So he immediately went to his masusoleum and he began weeping and crying. And he said “ Ya Ganj Uloom, Ya Ganj Uloom” and by saying this he was regretted his mistake. And then he began feeling that all his knowledge has come back into his chest again. So, for this reason, he by thanking of the grace of God left from there.

The death of Hazrat Ganj Uloom

Hazrat Ganj Uloom who was died on the 27th Jamad Akhir in the year 795 Heigra corresponding to the year 1392 at Bijapur city and at that time he was 90 years old and he was buried in Bijapur. After many years of his death Bahmani Sultan Alauddin Himayun Shah (7th May, 1458 to 4th September 1461) and the advocate of Bahmani Kingdom and governor of Bijapur Mahmood Gawan who was constructed tomb over grave of Hazrat Ainuddin Ganj Uloom and his tomb is situated near Ibrahim gate (Fatah gate) in Bijapur in the opposite of the Anjuman college which is famous and center place of visitors of general and special people. As per his title of Ganj Uloom, there are many institutions and colleges which are located around his tomb in which there are teaching and training available for the boys and girls for the knowledge and wisdom of both Islamic and the modern world. Due to favour of the sheikh of time, there are

chains of institutions near and far of the tomb of Hazrat Ganj Uloom. On the eastern side of the tomb, there are colleges and schools which run by under the supervision of Anjuman organization. And some famous institutions are as follows.

1. Anjuman Junior college for boys
2. Anjuman Junior college for girls
3. Anjuman primary school
4. Anjuman high school
5. Anjuman degree college
6. Anjuman law college
7. Polytechnic college
8. Anjuman B.Ed college
9. Anjuman D.Ed college
10. Hazrat Aminuddin Ala Arabic school
11. In the south side Jama Banat (girls) school
12. PDJ college
12. In the southern side government poly technic college
13. Government Ayurvedic college
14. Government high school
15. T.C.H college
16. At the outside of the fort, there is Shams school
17. In the north Marathi school and Dhanantari hospital

So it is like that in the above schools and colleges the boys and girls who are studying there due to the favour of his knowledge.

His tomb in Bijapur which is famous even today for the fulfillment of desires and wishes of the persons who visit his tomb. So for this reason daily there will be a huge rush of the people from all communities like Hindu Muslims and Sikhs and others who visit and put flowers of devotion on his grave for the

fulfillment of desires and wishes of the persons who visit his tomb.

On the opposite side of his tomb in the southwest, there is an old mosque in and which belongs to the period of Hazrat Ganj Uloom in which he used to pray five congregational and Tahjud supererogatory prayers. This mosque is nowadays full of the persons for congregational prayers always and from this mosque at the southern there is one room which is available in which Hazrat Ganj Uloom who used to engage in meditation there in the room which is in shape of the cell. It is well known among general and special persons that this room which was his special meditation room. On the opposite side of the tomb, there are two graves of his wives. On the eastern side, there is the grave of his daughter Hazrat Bibi Khund Ma and who was Quran-conner. Around the tomb, there are found the graves of relatives, disciples, and caliphs. This matter is well known and famous that there is old well which is in the compound of the Anjuman College and which is found always full of water in it. On the western corner of the well, there is courtyard which is made of the old stone pillars in which there was kept Harzrat's ox with him the work of driving of his bullock cart was used to be taken.

The Urs (death anniversary)

- People from various walks of life, irrespective of caste and creed, assemble to celebrate the Urs (death anniversary) which takes place on the 27 of Jamd Akhir of [Muslim calendar](#) at the famous Ganj Uloom shrine (Dargah) in Bijapur every year with much pomp and show by Hazrat Sufi Mir Shah Jafer Mohiddin

Quaderi well known as Jehgangir Pasha and who was Qatib (speaker) of central mosque and Deccani Eidgah and also who custodian of the shrine of Ganj Uloom Bijapur and who was organized these Urs ceremonies until few years ago but he was died on first Jamad Akhir in the year 1425 Hegira corresponding to 19th July in the year 2004 on Monday. At present his younger son Syed Ahmed alias Mubin who is Qatib (speaker) as well custodian of the shrine building and who is performing his duties to the entire satisfaction of the visitors. In the Urs ceremony several hundred thousand devotees of Muslim, Hindus, Maratha people from near and far, irrespective of religion and beliefs, gather there to seek blessings from there.

Hazrat Sufi Mir Shah Jafer Mohiddin Qaderi well known as Jehgangir Pasha and his wife Um Salma who belongs to the lineage of Hazrat Ganj Uloom.

Conclusion.

To write about this great Sufi saint and great author is not only it is difficult and but it is very hard task as he was not only a great pious personality of his time in the area of the Deccan (South India) but he was also a great author of so many great books so, in brief, he was Qu'tub (highest cadre in spiritual pivot at axis) of his time in the Deccan region.

For a long time, he was engaged in religious discourses, sermons, and spiritual training of the people and he did also many great endeavours for the preaching and propagation work of Islam in Deccan (South India) and around this region and there was no such personality during his time.

1.Syed Hamed Qadri Burkha Posh

He was famous and well know holy person and Sadat ([Arabic: سادات](#)) is a suffix, which is given to females believed to be descendants of the Islamic prophet, Muhammad) of Bijapur. Upon visiting his custodian Hazrat Syed Shah Mohammed Shadzad Quaderi alias Sajid Peeran Burkha Posh and it was known that he was among lineages of famous Junidia chain's well known holy person Sheikh Khaja Maqdam Junaidi Buzrug Karchagi. Hazrat Khaja Mohammed Junaidi's granddaughter Bibi Khadija Ma who was the wife of Hazrat Syed Ahmed Quadri. There is a tradition which is reported when he was arrived in Karchagi then at that time there was a severe water scarcity in the village.

The people of the village were suffering even for some drop of water and due to his hand of usage and spiritual attention, there was started water spring in the village. And all the village people were the get water supply for this reason. Upon seeing his miracle his father in law who wants to give some gifts to him. And in his reply, he said to him that "Honorable sir, there is no need for giving of gifts to him. For keeping relations in the future come to see me upon the birth of newly born boys and girls among your sons in your house." Then from that time, the ceremony of cutting of hairs of the newly born child started at the shrine of Burkha Posh. In the Junaidia family in Karchagi there is even find this tradition.

2.Hazrat Sheikh Bade Juanidi Sahib

Hazrat Ganj Uloom's ancestor's another genealogical link which is found in village Ghairdi in Sangoly taluk in Maharashtra State. Where one holy personality of Junidia chain's tomb is situated there and he was well known and famous with the name of Hazrat Sheikh Bade Junaid Sahib. And his Urs and Sandal ceremony which will be held every year on 12th Muharram. The ceremony of Sandal Mali is organized by his family members and there are available his sons in Gherardi, Bijapur and Maharashtra, Karnataka and in other parts of India as well as in some other foreign countries.

The End.